

THE POST - DEMOCRAT

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PACKED JURY IN GUN TOTING CASE RETURNS A ROTTEN VERDICT AGAINST THE EDITOR

SHERIFF HOFFMAN BRINGS IN QUEER SPECIMENS TO HELP KANGAROO NEWSPAPER MAN—APPEAL WILL FOLLOW IF GUTHRIE REFUSES TO GRANT NEW TRAIL.

Held to trial in a court where it was once adjudicated by Judge Dearth that the defendant, in the same case, could not get a fair trial, the publisher of the Post-Democrat was last Thursday adjudged guilty of carrying a concealed weapon, a fine of ninety dollars being assessed.

A motion for a new trial will be presented to Special Judge Leonidas A. Guthrie, who sat in the case, and if the motion is overruled, an appeal will be taken at once to the supreme court.

The so-called trial was a farce from start to finish. The jury was packed by Sheriff Hoffman in the most brazen and open manner possible. The surprising thing is that the jury did not fine the defendant the limit, five hundred dollars, instead of ninety.

THEY FIGURED CLOSE.

.....Just how the twelve who were selected to kangaroo the defendant arrived at the conclusion that he had violated the law exactly ninety dollars worth, has not been disclosed.

.....It is the highest fine ever assessed against any defendant charged with a similar offense, and there was never a case of the kind tried here where it was disclosed that the defendant had a better right to go armed.

It was testified to in the trial that former Chief of Police Benbow had authorized the defendant to carry a pistol after he had been murderously assaulted at night by four masked Ku Kluckers.

BENBOW KEPT STILL

Benbow was in the court room during the trial and was not called to the witness stand to dispute the evidence. Three lying state's witnesses swore that they could tell the defendant had a gun in his pocket in Whiteley on election day over three years ago, by observing "the shape of his coat pocket."

Their ridiculous and obviously perjured testimony was taken seriously by the packed jury and the evidence going to show that the defendant was told by the chief of police to carry a pistol and that at the time he drove to the Whiteley polls he had started an automobile trip to Hartford City and thru Ohio, was utterly disregarded, although it was not disputed on the witness stand.

Although Sheriff Hoffman was the chief prosecuting witness, he personally summoned those who were called for jury service.

JURY CHAIR WARMERS

Among those summoned were the usual bunch of chair warmers looking for a job of convicting somebody that Sheriff Hoffman and Prosecutor Ogle had it in for, township assessors, deputy assessors, deputy sheriffs and other flunkies of the Billy Williams political machine.

Judge Eichhorn and Judge Gordon, for the defense, disqualified many jurors for cause and used their three peremptories, but when Ed Smith, one of the road boss flunkies of the gang was brought in, it was not deemed necessary to bother any longer trying to secure a fair jury. There were twenty-five or thirty more road superintendents subject to draft, so what was the use? The longer they came the worse they got, so the defense helped hurry the farce along by "passing" the jury.

LULY WAS THERE

To show the utter unfairness of the thing, Sheriff Hoffman lugged in one of the Sample females, the fair Luly, as one of the "unbiased" jurors to try the Post-Democrat! Luly didn't last long under the grilling of Judge Eichhorn.

She "forgot" whether or not she had served on a jury within the past year, a disqualification for jury service, but she was the only one in the court room possessed of such a short memory.

The sheriff's jury docket disclosed that Luly sat on the jury which heard the evidence in the case of Bob Graves, colored bootlegger and gambler friend of the republican machine, who was tried last February for participation in the shooting scrape in Franklin hall, which ended in the death of Ardelle Hutchings, shot through the heart and killed instantly.

Luly helped "hang" that jury by voting to acquit the colored law breaker, gunman, and all around thug, and was brought in by the sheriff to help convict a white man, charged with the simple offense of having a gun on his person, and whose life was in such desperate danger that the chief of police came to his house, late at night, and gave him personal instructions to go armed every minute, day and night.

A SWEET SPECIMEN

Another who sat on the jury was one Raymond Warner, a

young man twenty-three years of age whose wife divorced him a short time ago on the ground of drunkenness. This fellow belonged to the klan and was one of Sheriff Hoffman's secret deputies. He was mixed up once in an automobile stealing scrape and in liquor transactions but his pull with the Ku Klux gang in power protected him from prosecution.

Frazier Warner, the father of this precious youth, sat on the jury that convicted the editor of the Post-Democrat of libeling George Roeger, the pro-German Ku Klux draft dodger, and local agent of the defunct "Fiery Cross."

GUN-MAN ON JURY

Another fine specimen of humanity who sat on the jury and voted to convict the Post-Democrat was a Ku Klux truck driver named Clifford Thornburg.

About a year and a half ago this fellow Thornburg, then a resident of Dunkirk, became intoxicated and in his Ku Klux zeal pulled a gun from his pocket and shot at two Catholic boys. Thornburg was locked up in the Dunkirk calaboose, where he jerked another gun from some place of concealment about his person and proceeded to "shoot up" the jail, firing promiscuously in all directions.

He was indicted by a Jay county grand jury and while under bond, awaiting trial, boasted that Prosecutor Austin Williamson and Judge Wheat would not dare to prosecute him because they were "all three members of the Ku Klux Klan."

The leader of the Jay county klan, residing in Redkey, and other prominent klansmen, threatened the prosecutor with klan vengeance if he pushed the case against Thornburg, but Mr. Williamson told them to go to hell. The case was vigorously prosecuted and Judge Wheat soaked Thornburg good and plenty for his drunken gun play.

Immediately after the conviction of Thornburg, Prosecutor Williamson was served with a formal notification of his expulsion from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Indiana. Mr. Williamson still has this notice in his possession. He once showed it to the editor of the Post-Democrat.

He admits that he joined the in its inception, but when it was so clearly demonstrated that the klan purpose was to protect klan criminals and to direct and control the actions of public officials, he renounced all allegiance to the lawless order, even before the klan had formally banished him from its precious invisible empire.

ADELAIDE WALKED OUT

One of the regular panel of jurors, challenged for cause, was Mrs. Adelaide McMillan, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who, it is said, had declared previous to the trial, in the presence of witnesses, that she would vote guilty if left on the jury. It was really a shame that this noted enemy of Demon rum should have been excluded from participation in the legal lynching along with her fellow workers in the vineyard of reform, Clifford Thornburg and Raymond Warner.

Mrs. McMillan was not challenged because of bias or prejudice against the defendant, but merely because she is not eligible for jury service. She is a married woman, not a householder or freeholder and her name does not appear on the tax duplicate, although her name was drawn from the jury box by Jury Commissioners John Hampton and Jake Cavanaugh.

The law specifically declares that the jury commissioners must take the names of those drawn for jury service from the tax duplicate, and not from the roster of Clarence Dearth's Sunday school class. The jury commissioners distinctly violated the law in placing the name of Mrs. McMillan in the jury box. She has no right to sit on the regular jury panel and any defendant forced to go to trial during her fraudulent tenure as a juror may cause her removal.

WATT SMITH ALSO.

Another leading citizen who was piloted in by Sheriff Hoffman to give the defendant a "fair" trial, was Watt Smith, who squirmed and twisted under Judge Eichhorn's inquiry as to his qualifications, and was finally challenged for cause, and ordered off the jury by Judge Guthrie after he admitted that he is now a deputy sheriff, serving under Sheriff Hoffman.

Smith said he was commissioned Deputy two years ago for special service in Ohio. Smith is a professional bondsman and was deputized to go to Ohio in search of Clifford Young, who jumped his bond after being convicted of ravishing a twelve year old girl and sentenced for a term of from five to twenty-one years imprisonment. It developed in Smith's examination that his authority as deputy sheriff had never been revoked.

Although it has been over three years since the supreme court affirmed Young's conviction, the thirty-five hundred dollar appeal bond, signed by Watt Smith, has never been declared defaulted by Judge Dearth, nor has Prosecutor Ogle made any attempt to collect it.

MUST PAY BOND.

It was rather unfortunate for Watt and others concerned that our attention was called so forcibly to this exemplary citizen. Like the posy born to blush unseen, the delectable Watt should not have been thrust so violently in the limelight. No doubt he would have been an excellent juror and would have joined heartily in the "guilty" chorus, but the S. P. C. A.

should get after the sheriff for putting him out on he firing line.

If nothing else in the world comes of the gun toting case, we are going to see to it that Watt Smith pays that thirty-five hundred dollars, and thus Delaware county will get back some of the money that is being so desperately squandered in a vain attempt to railroad the publisher of the Post-Democrat.

An investigation of the Watt Smith case might also lead to information which would throw some light on the manner in which Pete Eckerle escaped paying a thousand dollar bond signed for a liquor law violator who skipped out, never to return, two years ago. Like the handy man Watt Smith, Eckerle was an earnest supporter of John Hampton, and was found by the police shortly before the election making a speech for Hampton at Pete Barlow's.

An investigation at the county clerk's office develops that the appeal bond signed by Watt Smith is missing, and no record of it is to be found. However, a copy of the bond is no doubt on file in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, so if Judge Dearth and Prosecutor Ogle refuse to default the bond and enforce collection, the attorney general, whose duty it is to act in the event of such refusal, will have no difficulty in establishing Smith's liability.

WIFE OF WILLIAM'S HENCHMAN.

Another member of the regular panel, and one who qualified as a juror in the gun case, and joined in the "guilty" chorus, was Mrs. Marian Cates, wife of Forrest M. Cates, a young man who has served so faithfully as a henchman of the Billy Williams machine that he has been "slated" by the "organization" for the nomination for county clerk next spring, in opposition to the present clerk, Perry Mansfield, who does not take orders from Billy Williams, Judge Dearth or anybody else, but lets Perry do all the deciding that is done in his office.

Mrs. Cates is a pleasant looking little lady, who certainly could not have felt at home with such jury associates as Ed Smith, Clifford Thornburg and Raymond Warner, but if she had voted against the wishes of Sheriff Hoffman and Prosecutor Ogle, guess what would have happened to hubby's chances of remaining on the Billy Williams "slate" as candidate for county clerk.

ED SMITH, ROAD BOSS.

Ed Smith, one of the county "road bosses," was a fair example of the kind of people that were hand-picked by Sheriff Hoffman to sit in judgment on the Post-Democrat, which has been for five years exposing the rottenness, corruption and graft which exists in the department of which Ed Smith is a pliant and usable cog.

While Judge Eichhorn was questioning Smith, Sheriff Hoffman stood, facing the jury, within five feet of the judge's bench, nodding and shaking his head at Smith, who watched Hoffman closely and answered Eichhorn's interrogations either "yes" or "no" at the nod or shake of the sheriff's head.

This was done so boldly that spectators, sitting in the rear of the court room, saw the disgusting pantomime. Is it strange that the defendant was found guilty in such an atmosphere? It would be bad enough if any attempt were made at concealment by the conspirators, but when the main actors mark the cards and load the dice in full view of the victim and the public in general, it is about time to call a halt.

HOW THEY DO IT.

Among the jurors called to try the gun case were two deputy sheriffs, two men employed at various times by Sheriff Hoffman on road contracts, a "road boss," a township assessor, a deputy township assessor, a sister-in-law of Judge Dearth, the president of the W. C. T. U., a professional bondsman, the wife of a man "slated" by Billy Williams for clerk and other beneficiaries of the "system."

The three witnesses testifying for the state were:

HARRY HOFFMAN, whom the Post-Democrat has charged with the commission of felonies in connection with illegal contracts with the county.

COURT REPORTER WALTER WHITE, who holds his job by appointment of Judge Dearth.

MRS. DORMAN, who boasted on the witness stand that when the arrest was made at the Whiteley polls on election day three years ago, she was "owrking for Judge Dearth."

These were the "disinterested" jurors and witnesses who collaborated in the commendable undertaking of convicting a democrat who has the temerity to point out the frailties of the republican machine.

The defendant had about as much chance as a tallow cat with paraffine legs carrying a stick of dynamite through hell.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE AND LICENSE JITNEY BUSES ETC." PASSED OVER THE VETO OF THE MAYOR, NOVEMBER 19, 1921, AND TO REPEAL "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 4 OF SAID JITNEY BUS ORDINANCE. PASSED JUNE 4, 1923."

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA:

That Section 3 of the said original ordinance be amended to read as follows:

Section 3: Any person, firm or corporation desiring to operate a jitney bus along or upon any street, avenue or other public highway of the City of Muncie, shall, before undertaking so to do, file a signed application in writing for a license, duly sworn to by the applicant, with the city clerk, which application shall show the following to-wit:

1. The name of the person, firm or corporation desiring the license.
2. The place of residence of applicant.
3. The age and experience in automobile operation and the residence of the proposed driver or drivers of such jitney buses.
4. The make, model and factory number of the motor vehicle to be driven as a jitney bus.
5. The normal seating capacity of said jitney bus which shall be not less than 20 passengers, exclusive of the driver.
6. The Indiana State license number of each motor vehicle.
7. A description of the route or routes in said City to be traversed by said jitney bus, which route or routes shall not be in conflict with Section 9 of this ordinance, it being provided that the term "route" as used in this ordinance shall include as one route the running of such jitney buses either way over the streets named in such route.
8. The date on which the certificate of public convenience and necessity was granted.
9. The schedule of trips to be run in said City by said jitney buses, which schedule shall cover at least two round trips hourly throughout fourteen consecutive hours each day. Such person, shall at the time of the filing of such application pay to the City Controller for the benefit of said City, an annual license fee for each route route operated in said City, the sum of \$500.00, which said sum may be paid in quarterly installments, in advance, said fees above provided to include all schedule buses and substitute and auxiliary buses; provided, that any operator who has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the proviso set out in Section 4 of this ordinance and who is operating less than two buses and one auxiliary bus, shall pay an annual fee as follows: No license shall be issued for a less term than one year.

(a) For the first bus, \$250.00, and
(b) For the second bus, whether operated or held as a reserve bus, \$150.00.

SECTION II.
That "an ordinance to amend Section 4 of an ordinance to regulate and license jitney buses, to provide for the revocation of licenses and provide penalties," passed June 4, 1923, be hereby repealed and that a new section is hereby adopted to be numbered Section 4.

"Section 4. No license shall be issued and no jitney bus shall be operated upon any street, avenue or public highway in the city of Muncie unless there shall have been filed with the City Controller a bond, indemnity undertaking or policy of insurance, executed by a company, mutual association or reciprocal exchange legally authorized to execute such instruments in the State of Indiana, running for the year of the license to be issued to the applicant as by ordinance provided, providing for the payment of any final judgment that may be rendered against the insured for damages to property or for bodily injury or death of passengers or other persons resulting from collision or other

(Continued on Page Four)

Dimples



"What can I do?"

"Oh, why can't I have a skin like other girls? Why do I have to have these ugly pimples, blotches and blackheads?"

"If I could only find something that would clear up my skin and give me back my soft, rosy complexion, I know I would be the happiest girl in the world! What can I do?"

Is that you talking? If it is, you don't have to worry a minute! Just build up the rich, red blood in your body. Then your skin will be as clear and soft as anybody's.

That's what S. S. S. has been doing for generations—helping Nature build rich, red blood! You can build red blood-cells so fast that the impurities that cause breaking out on the skin hardly get into the system before the pure blood annihilates them—kills them right out—stops them from breaking out through the skin.

And then this rich, red, pure blood feeds and nourishes the tissues of the skin and keeps it looking healthy.

That's all there is to it. Healthy, vigorous, red blood such as S. S. S. helps Nature build, makes you healthy all over. It beautifies your skin—drives away pimples, blackheads, blotches, rash, boils and eczema—gives you back your appetite—builds firm, plump flesh and fills you full of new life and energy.

All drug stores sell S. S. S. Get the larger bottle. It's more economical.



Tells Why He Can Now Eat Hearty

"A letter which I read in the paper about Carter's Little Liver Pills fitted my own case so closely that I could not help trying them and am very happy I did." So writes Mr. Frank J. Trumbull of Jersey City, N. J., whose letter goes on to say, "I had heard about Carter's Little Liver Pills for years but never knew they helped overcome poor appetite and sour stomach, until I read about another man in the same plight who took Carter's with good results. I tried them and can honestly say that they freed me of nasty gas on stomach, so that I can now eat without getting bilious, and they improved my appetite fully 100%. You can rest assured that from now on I will boost Carter's Little Liver Pills whenever I can."

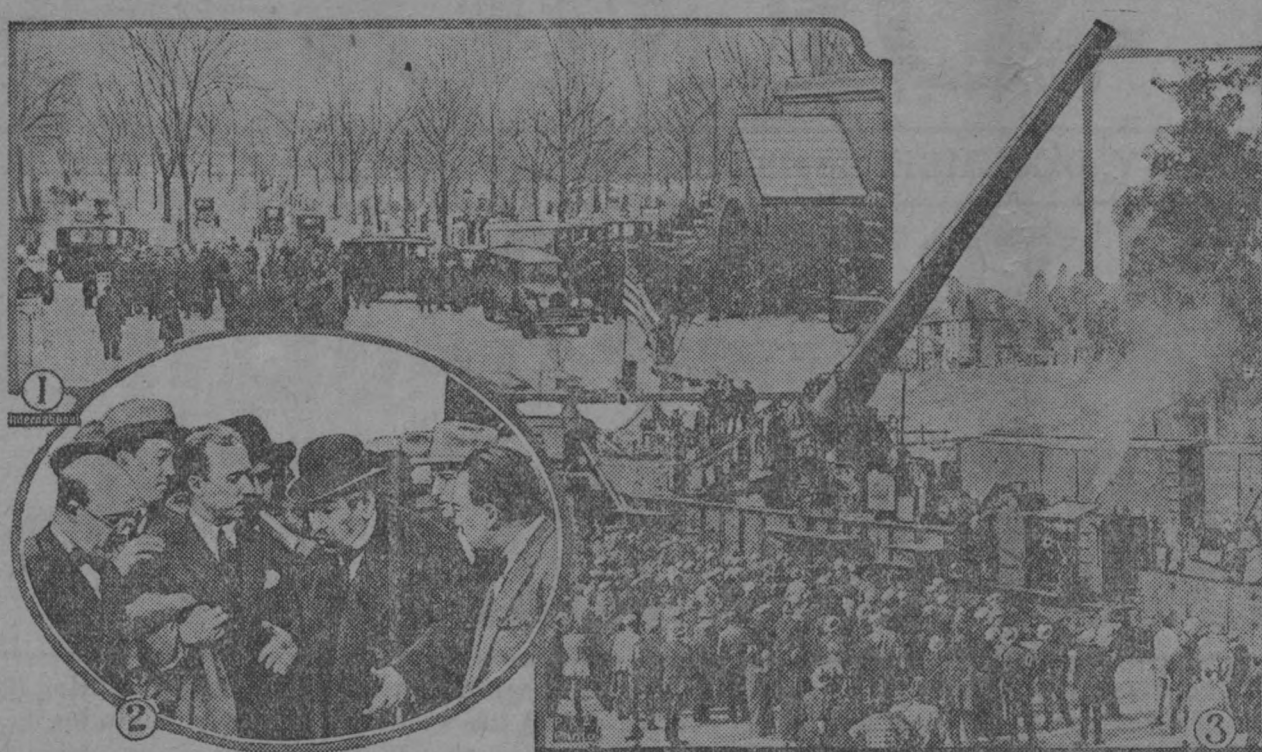
Recommended and for sale by all drug stores.

Boschee's Syrup
HAS BEEN
Relieving Coughs
for 59 Years
Carry a bottle in your car and always keep it in the house. 30c and 90c at all druggists.

Baby Loves A Bath With Cuticura Soap
Mild and soothing to tender skin.
The textbook of life is memory.

Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVINE
for Epilepsy Nervousness & Sleeplessness
Write for free booklet
KOENIG MEDICINE CO.
1045 N. WELLS ST. CHICAGO ILL.



1—Scene in a Catholic cemetery in Chicago where union cemetery workers are on strike and bodies are being placed in vaults. 2—Premier Briand of France talking with reporters just before going to London to sign the Locarno treaties. 3—Great 14-inch mobile coast defense rifle viewed by crowds on arrival at Los Angeles.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Locarno Treaties Signed in London, Promising Peace for Western Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THIS is the most important step in the history of the modern world," said Premier Briand when he and the representatives of six other powers had attached their signatures to the Locarno treaties. "The peace of the world could not have been effected without some great demonstration of international good will, such as this ceremony today," he continued, "and the future of the world should be one of arbitration and collaboration between nations, where war and armament have no place."

The ceremony of signing the pacts took place in London and was carried out in a wonderful spirit of optimism. Arm in arm, Chancellor Luther of Germany, Premier Briand of France and Foreign Secretary Chamberlain of Great Britain entered the golden reception room of the foreign office. They were followed by the delegates of Italy, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia, and then came Prime Minister Baldwin and his cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain, who had just received the Order of the Garter for his work on the treaties and therefore was addressed as "Sir Austen," opened the proceedings with a brief speech of welcome and told of the king's disappointment that his mother's death made rearrangement of the program of entertainment necessary. Chancellor Luther and the others expressed their pleasure at the conclusion of the pacts, and then one after another they signed their names to the fateful documents.

After a dinner given by Mr. Chamberlain the statesmen reached an agreement for speeding up the evacuation of the Cologne area by the allies. This operation will be completed by January 31, and the Belgian forces in the Rhineland will be reduced at once.

The Locarno treaties have been quite fully described heretofore. Suffice it to say that the chief one, known as the security pact, guarantees the inviolability of the German-French and German-Belgian frontiers as fixed by the Versailles peace treaty. Italy and Great Britain are the guarantors of the pact. Germany, France and Belgium promise never to trespass upon each other's territory, and Great Britain and Italy are pledged to come to the aid of the aggrieved nation, whether it be France, Belgium or Germany. All the parties agree to submit future disputes to judicial arbitration, with the League of Nations council sitting as high court.

The German-Polish and German-Czech pacts are identical except that these signatories agree to arbitration of all future disputes by the arbitral tribunal at The Hague or the world court. The French-Polish and French-Czech special treaties are in effect France's guarantee of the German-Polish and German-Czech treaties.

The treaties are effective only after Germany joins the League of Nations, an event that is expected to take place as soon as possible. Already Germany has registered with the league at Geneva eleven international engagements which she has entered into with eight different powers. That Russia also will now come into the league was the expressed opinion of some of the statesmen gathered in London, and indeed Foreign Minister Tchitcherin of the Soviet government was expected in London this week to talk over this matter.

With few exceptions the nations of Europe look on the signing of the treaties as the birth of a new era of good will and peace. The nationalists of Germany still declare their belief that the pacts mean the ruin of their country, and may force the resignation of the Luther cabinet. Italy officially looks on the treaties rather skeptically. She intends to live up to the letter and spirit of her signature, but does not propose to be swept off her feet by idealistic sentimentality. As Mussolini said in his recent Armistice day address: "We look with one eye upon the dove of peace if it rises on the distant horizon, but with the other

eye we look through the concrete necessities of right."

CONGRESS—the Sixty-ninth—is now in session and has heard the President's message, which was read to the senate and house. It was a cheerful but cautious document, expressing gratification at the general prosperity and progress in the country, and urging continued government economy and restraint in the assuming of new obligations unless they are reproductive capital investments or are absolutely necessary at this time. The President gave his approval in principle to the proposed tax-reduction measure. Concerning inland waterways he was not so emphatic as the people of the Middle West hoped he would be. In effect he said:

"For many years our country has been employed in plans and operations for the development of our intracoastal and inland waterways. This work along our coast is an important adjunct to our commerce. It will be carried on, together with the further opening up of our harbors, as our resources permit. Along with the development of navigation should go every possible encouragement for the development of our water power."

Of agriculture the message had this to say: "No doubt the position of agriculture as a whole has very much improved since the depression of three and four years ago. But there are many localities and many groups of individuals, apparently through no fault of their own, sometimes due to climatic conditions and sometimes to the prevailing price of a certain crop, still in a distressing condition. This is probably temporary, but it is none the less acute. National government agencies, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the farm loan board, the intermediate credit banks, and the federal reserve board are all co-operating to be of assistance and relief. On the other hand, there are localities and individuals who have had one of their most prosperous years. The general price level is fair, but here again there are exceptions both ways, some items being poor while others are excellent. In spite of a lessened production the farm income for this year will be about the same as last year and much above the three preceding years."

Mr. Coolidge had a few words in favor of American adhesion to the World court, and in speaking of our foreign relations he said: "It seems clear that it is the reduction of armaments rather than of navies that is of first importance to the world at the present time." He gave praise to the army, navy, marine corps and National Guard and the reserves, and said that while we are not behind in the art of aviation, it is of so great importance that we ought to proceed in its improvement by the necessary experiment and investigation.

Deploping the perennial conflict in the coal industry, the message urged that authority be lodged with the President and the Departments of Commerce and Labor giving them power to deal with an emergency. Also it recommended that congress authorize a system of consolidations of the railroads.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT of Pennsylvania made another attempt last week to end the anthracite coal strike, submitting to both sides a compromise agreement. The representative of the miners accepted the plan as a basis of renewed discussion, but it was rejected entirely by the operators, because, as they said, it would repeat the Jacksonville bituminous agreement mistake of "endeavoring to maintain high prices to pay high wages through the simple formula of writing these terms into a contract." President Lewis of the miners said the operators' attitude "does not represent one whit of concession in the public interest to dispose of a situation that has become alarmingly acute."

REPUBLICAN leaders in the senate last week virtually abandoned all idea of questioning the Republicanism of Senator R. M. La Follette of Wisconsin and of contesting the appointment of Gerald Nye of North Dakota, an avowed La Follette supporter. In the house the Republicans decided to let the insurgents decide for themselves whether they wished to be considered as returning to the party fold. Republicans, Democrats and Far-

mer-Laborites of South Dakota held their state conventions for congressional and state offices. The Republicans renominated Senator Peter Norbeck and Gov. Carl Gunderson. The Democrats endorsed C. J. Gunderson, a cousin of the governor, for United States senator and W. J. Bulow for governor. George Platt was nominated for the senate by the Farmer-Labor party.

UNCLE SAM is interested in the row in Texas over highway construction contracts, which is one of Gov. Miriam Ferguson's chief troubles just now. Representatives of the federal bureau of public roads are making an investigation and it was said that if irregularities are found in the handling of federal funds the government aid may be withdrawn. Last week "Ma" Ferguson demanded the resignation of Amos G. Carter, Fort Worth publisher, as chairman of the board of regents of the Texas Technological college, strongly intimating that he had violated the prohibition law and had himself been intoxicated. Mr. Carter refused to resign. Whether Speaker Satterwhite should call a special session of the lower house was not decided.

CHILE may yet carry the Tacna-Arica dispute before the League of Nations. Last week her minister to Switzerland laid before the secretary general of the league a memorandum complaining that General Pershing was persistently delaying the plebiscite, thereby playing the game of the Peruvians and frustrating the plan of President Coolidge to restore friendly relations between the two nations. In Santiago, however, the foreign ministry issued a communique which said:

"There is no reason for attributing to the arbiters or the United States government a predisposition against our rights in Tacna-Arica. On the contrary, if in Washington we found justice in making the award, we can have confidence in finding justice if we have to demand it again. The government has confidence that an adequate solution of the present difficulties can be found."

Of course if Chile should appeal to the league and that body should take action, any European intervention would be in direct conflict with the Monroe doctrine, and the result might be serious.

COMMISSIONER BLAIR and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews issued orders for revocation of all existing permits for sacramental wine, effective December 31, and gave out new restrictions on their reissuance. Only rabbis and ministers will get the permits for withdrawal of wine and they must deliver the wine directly to the worshiper. One gallon per year per adult is the maximum allowed unless it is clearly shown that a greater quantity is necessary. The rabbis must maintain storage places and keep accurate records of distribution.

AN AGREEMENT for funding Rumania's debt to the United States was reached in Washington. Payments will extend over 62 years and will be easy at first. Interest rate is 3 per cent for ten years and 3½ per cent thereafter. The total debt was fixed at \$44,500,000.

France intends to resume debt negotiations, according to Louis Loucheur, who has become finance minister in the new government formed by Aristide Briand. He is waiting only to complete his financial program, but this is likely to give him a lot of trouble for it involves a currency inflation that is opposed by many in both wings of parliament.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S special aircraft board submitted its report but did not settle the controversy over aviation. Though it does not name Colonel Mitchell, the report advises against his plan for a separate air force co-ordinate with the army and the navy; but it declares the air services have been neglected and unduly subordinated and recommends additional assistant secretaries of the army and navy for military aviation. While some of Mitchell's more sensational charges are contradicted by the report, a good many of his allegations concerning the service are sustained.

CONGRESS GIVEN COOLIDGE MESSAGE

Condition of Country Is One of Progress and Prosperity—Approves Revenue Bill.

Washington.—In his message to the Sixty-ninth congress, President Coolidge said that the general condition of the nation is one of progress and prosperity. The President stated that he approved of the new revenue bill as framed by the house ways and means committee. The President's message in part is as follows:

Members of the Congress:

In meeting the constitutional requirements of informing the congress upon the state of the Union, it is exceedingly gratifying to report that the general condition is one of progress and prosperity.

For Government Economy.

It is a fundamental principle of our country that the people are sovereign. They hold inviolate in their own hands the jurisdiction over their own freedom and the ownership of their own property. The wealth of our country is not public wealth, but private wealth. It does not belong to the government, it belongs to the people. It is always necessary to keep these principles in mind in the laying of taxes and in the making of appropriations. All proposals for assuming new obligations ought to be postponed, unless they are reproductive capital investments or are such as are absolutely necessary at this time.

It has always been our policy to retire our debts.

The taxpayer will be required to produce nearly twice the amount of commodities to pay his debt if the dollar returns to the 1913 value. The more we pay while prices are high, the easier it will be.

There is room for further economy in the cost of the federal government, but a comparison of current expenditures with pre-war expenditures is not unfavorable to the efficiency with which government business is now being done.

I believe that present federal expenditures are not far out of line with pre-war expenditures. We have nearly accomplished the deflation.

Budget.

The congress has wisely set up the bureau of budget. This gives a centralized authority where a general and comprehensive understanding can be reached of the sources of income and the most equitable distribution of expenditures. How well it has worked is indicated by the fact that the departmental estimates for 1922, before the budget law, were \$4,068,000,000 while the budget estimates for 1922 are \$3,156,000,000. This latter figure shows the reductions in departmental estimates for the coming year made possible by the operation of the budget system that the congress has provided.

Taxation.

The purpose of reducing expenditures is to secure a reduction in taxes. That purpose is about to be realized. With commendable promptness the ways and means committee of the house has undertaken in advance of the meeting of the congress to frame a revenue act. In its present form it should provide sufficient revenue for the government. I approve of the bill in principle.

I am advised that the bill will be through the house by Christmas. The bill should reach me prior to March 15.

Foreign Relations.

The policy of our foreign relations, casting aside any suggestion of force, rests solely on the foundation of peace, good will, and good works.

It seems clear that it is the reduction of armaments rather than of navies that is of the first importance to the world at the present time.

Court of International Justice.

Pending before the senate for nearly three years is the proposal to adhere to the protocol establishing the Permanent Court of International Justice. A well-established line of precedents mark America's effort to effect the establishment of a court of this nature.

Foreign Debts.

Gradually, settlements have been made which provide for the liquidation of debts due to our government from foreign governments.

Immigration.

While not enough time has elapsed to afford a conclusive demonstration, such results as have been secured indicate that our immigration law is on the whole beneficial. It is undoubtedly a protection to the wage earners of this country.

National Defense.

Never before in time of peace has our country maintained so large and effective a military force as it now has. The army, navy, marine corps, National Guard, and organized re-

serves represent a strength of about 558,400 men. These forces are well trained, well equipped, and high in morale.

Aviation is of great importance both for national defense and commercial development. We ought to proceed in its improvement by the necessary experiment and investigation. Our country is not behind in this art.

Veterans. If anyone desires to estimate the esteem in which the veterans of America are held by their fellow citizens, it is but necessary to remember that the current budget calls for an expenditure of about \$650,000,000 in their behalf.

Agriculture. No doubt the position of agriculture as a whole has very much improved since the depression of three and four years ago. But there are many localities and many groups of individuals, apparently through no fault of their own, sometimes due to climatic conditions and sometimes to the prevailing price of a certain crop, still in a distressing condition. This is probably temporary, but it is none the less acute. National government agencies, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the farm loan board, the intermediate credit banks, and the federal reserve board are all co-operating to be of assistance and relief. On the other hand, there are localities and individuals who have had one of their most prosperous years.

Muscle Shoals. The problem of Muscle Shoals seems to me to have assumed a place all out of proportion with its real importance. This property ought to be transferred to private management under conditions which will dedicate it to the public purpose for which it was conceived.

Reclamation. The national government is committed to a policy of reclamation and irrigation which it desires to establish on a sound basis and continue in the interest of the localities concerned.

Shipping. The maintenance of a merchant marine is of the utmost importance for national defense and the service of our commerce. We have a large number of ships engaged in that service. We also have a surplus supply, costly to care for, which ought to be sold.

Coal. The perennial conflict in the coal industry is still going on to the great detriment of the wage earners, the owners, and especially to the public. The industry could serve the public much better and become subject to a much more effective method of control if regional consolidations and more freedom in the formation of marketing associations, under the supervision of the Department of Commerce, were permitted.

Prohibition. Under the orderly processes of our fundamental institutions the Constitution was lately amended providing for national prohibition. The congress passed an act for its enforcement, and similar acts have been provided by most of the states. It is the law of the land. It is the duty of all who come under its jurisdiction to observe the spirit of that law, and it is the duty of the Department of Justice and the Treasury department to enforce it.

Waterway Development. For many years our country has been employed in plans and operations for the development of our intracoastal and inland waterways. This work along our coast is an important adjunct to our commerce. It will be carried on, together with the further opening up of our harbors, as our resources permit.

Along with the development of navigation should go every possible encouragement for the development of our water power.

Railroads. The railroads throughout the country are in a fair state of prosperity. Their service is good and their supply of cars is abundant. Their condition would be improved and the public better served by a system of consolidations. I recommend that the congress authorize such consolidations.

Civil Service. In 1883 the congress passed the civil service act, which from a modest beginning of 14,000 employees has grown until there are now 425,000 in the classified service. This has removed the clerical force of the nation from the wasteful effects of the spoils system and made it more stable and efficient. The time has come to consider classifying all postmasters, collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue and prohibition agents by an act covering those at present in office, except when otherwise provided by executive order.

It is apparent that we are reaching into an era of great general prosperity. It will continue only so long as we shall use it properly. If the people will continue industrious and thrifty, contented with fair wages and moderate profits, and the returns which accrue from the development of our natural resources, our prosperity will extend itself indefinitely.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Friendship. The most I can do for my friend is simply to be his friend. I have no wealth to bestow on him. If he knows that I am happy in loving him he will want no other reward. Is not friendship divine in this?—Thoreau.

Ideal. The ideal situation will be attained when a car is within the reach of every man, and every man is out of reach of a car.—Greensboro Daily Record.

PE-RU-NA FOR STOMACH CATARRH

Few, if any, remedies can equal the value of Pe-ru-na for catarrh of the stomach.

At this season it is estimated that every third person is more or less troubled with this form of catarrh.

BE READY

Have the Proper Medicine in the House. Sold Everywhere

Tablets or Liquid

PE-RU-NA

Gains 20 Pounds

Never knows a sick headache, stomach perfectly well, after taking Beecham's Pills.

"I have taken Beecham's Pills and NO OTHER MEDICINE with the best results for the past fifteen years. I started taking them for sick headaches, from a catarrhal stomach, and general debility. Now I don't know what a headache is, and my stomach is perfectly well."

"From a frail woman weighing less than a hundred pounds, I have become well and healthy and tip the scales at one hundred and twenty."

A clean inside means a healthy body. Sufferers from constipation, sick headaches, biliousness and all attendant ills should keep a system clean by the regular use of Beecham's Pills.

FREE SAMPLE—Write today for free sample to B. F. Allen Co., 417 Canal St., New York. Buy from your druggist in 25 and 50c boxes for Better Health, Take Beecham's Pills

Grandmother Knew

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard plaster burned and blistered. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Gently rub it in. See how quickly the pain disappears.

Try Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia).

Jars & Tubes
MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER
Better than a mustard plaster

Herules, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-toxic, non-alcoholic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The infants' and children's regulator. Cures colic, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other trouble if given at its soothing time. State, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results.

At All Druggists

NR Tonight
Tomorrow Alright
Get a 25c. Box.

Question
"How is the play?"
"Not half bad."
"Well, which half is worth seeing?"

Colds Fever Grippe
Go Stop them today
Stop them quickly—all their dangers and discomforts. End the fever and headache. Force the poisons out. Hills break colds in 24 hours. They tone the whole system. The prompt, reliable results have led millions to employ them. Don't rely on lesser helps, don't delay. Be Sure It's HILL'S Price 30c.

CASCARA QUININE
Get Red Box PROMID with portrait



"They haven't missed a single day at school!"

"They're well all the time. The doctor says they are the healthiest children he knows."

"He told me constipation is what makes so many growing children sickly. Poisons from the waste matter spread through the little bodies, and lower their resistance to disease. So I'm very careful to guard against constipation. I simply give them a little Nujol every night."

"Nujol isn't a laxative at all, you know, but it keeps them just as regular as clockwork. They like it, and the doctor says it's just the thing for them."

Nujol helps Nature in Nature's own way

Mothers are the best friends of Nujol. When their children's health is at stake they seek the remedy that medical authorities approve because it is so safe, so gentle, so natural in its action.

Constipation is dangerous for anybody. Nujol is safe for everybody. It does not affect the stomach and is not absorbed by the body. Nujol simply makes up for a deficiency—temporary or chronic—in the supply of natural lubricant in the intestines. It softens the waste

matter and thus permits thorough and regular elimination, without overtaxing the intestinal muscles.

Nujol can be taken for any length of time without ill effects. To insure internal cleanliness, it should be taken regularly in accordance with the directions on each bottle. Unlike laxatives, it does not form a habit and can be discontinued at any time.

Nujol
THE INTERNAL LUBRICANT
For Constipation

Ask your druggist for Nujol today and let your children enjoy the perfect health that is possible only when their elimination is normal and regular.

Why isn't the man who tips the scale at 300 pounds a high-weightman? An ounce of hint is often worth more than a pound of advice.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

More Economical

"You keep a dog, don't you?"
"No; if we hear a noise in the night we bark ourselves."

If you use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry, you will not be troubled by those tiny rust spots, often caused by inferior bluing. Try it and see.—Advertisement.

It's always to the barber's interest to get people to dye young.

Girls should never throw kisses unless they really wish to miss the mark.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Whatever advice you give, be short.—Horace.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Velvet, Fur, Used to Trim Apparel

The most significant feature of winter fashions is the new silhouette which has finally and utterly deposed tenacious tubularity. You may banish every last lingering doubt; the undeviatingly slender outline, called variously pencil, tubular, straight-line and narrow, has lost its place in the sun and belongs now to the oblivion of history. In its place there have come not one silhouette but many, each basing its vogue on the mere fact that it is no longer straight, advises a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Herald-Tribune.

The most usual of the new outlines is the hemline flare, frequently, but not always, accompanied by a molded bodice. Constant iteration for several seasons has made the sudden skirt flare sound much older than it looks, but in any case it is the dean of the new outlines, numerically the most popular and destined shortly to be succeeded by less decisive conceptions. Newer variants are the shoulder flare and the princess silhouette, whose vogues will rapidly gather momentum as autumn turns to winter and winter to spring, and the kinetic line of Lucien Lelong, perhaps the most discussed development of the season. Kinetic, as Lelong uses it, connotes motion, and the kinetic silhouette is merely a free swinging outline designed to keep pace with the restless mobility of modern women. Freedom is its essence and no matter how complicated the cut the effect is always one of unencumbered simplicity. It does not attain genuine width until the wearer is in motion.

Velvet Is Prominent.

Velvet is the material which should be worn by the composite smart maiden, and its popularity evidences the power of propaganda. Months ago, when the ladies of the sea were plouetting on the summer sands, the stage was skillfully set for the entry of velvet into fashion's domain.

Skirt length is a theme upon which Paris and New York are not in accord, but the difference is not great. The Parisienne keeps her hemline about sixteen inches off the ground while the modish mesdames on this side of the Atlantic have moderately lowered the border from two to three inches. Your composite lady then will have to include two skirt lengths in her wardrobe—if she must indicate a preference it should be for the edict of New York—the longer and more graceful skirt which reaches to thirteen or fourteen inches off the ground.

The high neckline is another identifying mark of this season, given the stamp of authority at Longchamp, and it may be choker, round or square. On our typical lady we shall choose the high square line although it does not rank first numerically. It is the most advanced type, however, and will survive the others.

The Longchamp ladies are unanimous in exploiting the long narrow sleeve, which is neither new nor unexpected—it has been constantly predicted since early summer and there

disposed to disregard the verdict of Longchamp. Throngs at this fashionable race course adopted black fur coats and ensembles in gradually increasing numbers. Paris, too, reports an unexpected increase of black for all occasions and there is no doubt that smart women on the continent have returned for the moment to this shade of the past. Yet we cannot consider it as anything more than a temporary aberration and one which does not coincide with the tempo of the mode. Greens, blues, browns, dark reds and grays reflect better the feeling of the moment, and it would be rank heresy to dress our composite lady in black immediately after the colorful Paris Exposition des Arts Decoratifs. Green is a little newer and perhaps a little smarter than the others and we suggest it for the frugal ladies who look toward tomorrow.

These are the outstanding general themes of the crystallized fall and winter modes of 1925, yet, individually or collectively, they are meaningless unless they incorporate the proper atmosphere.



Tailored Afternoon Frock With Skirt of Rich Black Velvet.

mosphere. The maiden of this very enlightened era is a most feminine creature in comparison with her manly predecessors of last season and her boyish prototypes of open-coated dapper days. Severity has been replaced by elaboration, and everywhere the mode is striving toward gentler conceptions.

Cape Theme Is Featured.

Captain Molyneux, in his winter offering, favors an extremely moderate sort of flare which is a compromise between the straight-line and the hemline distension.

The cape theme for winter and resort wear, has a prominent place in all three collections, and it is freely predicted as one of the vital themes of next spring. Molyneux utilizes the cape idea for separate wraps and cape-coats, while Bordeaux introduces it as a cape and dress ensemble. Chantal has several prominent models in her winter showing.

The jumper dress holds its perennial place with no perceptible diminution of its vogue, although the new versions are different. Molyneux, for instance, combines a jumper frock with a matching topcoat while Chantal's jumper models invariably have fine woolen skirts which are plaited and flare in varying degree. The short jacket suit, featured particularly by Molyneux, is another mid-winter note which will be heard again next spring.

Decorative Heels.

The decorative heel is one of the logical developments of the usage toward more feminine conceptions, and the early winter models are taking advantage of this phase of elaboration. Heels which match the buckles are a smart note in evening slippers and one bottier is showing a shoe which combines a Cuban heel and a square buckle, each studded with pearls in the same effect. Another modish version matches the heel with the lining of the shoe—an inheritance from the costume ensemble. Batik heel effects are also en vogue. Perugia, the famous French bottier, is emphasizing metal heels for his afternoon and evening models, and they are invariably ornamented in a striking manner. For formal evening wear he shows heels of colored stones.

The low-cut slipper is the smartest type in Paris and the cut is graded according to the occasion. In the afternoon the models are less cut out and they are comparatively simple, while for evening low cut-outs and elaborate ornamentation conform to the latest dicta. Veauvelours, a very supple species of calf, is Perugia's newest leather conception, and it is decorated along futuristic lines.

As far as color is concerned we are

The Damsel and the Knight

By H. IRVING KING

(Copyright.)

TATTERS had betaken himself again to the green lanes of the country in search of handouts and adventure. He paused in his dusty stroll, sat himself down beside the road and fell into meditation. The day had been a rather disappointing one. The handouts had had a sameness about them which had caused them to pall upon the good knight. "Cold corned beef and cold potatoes!" thought he, "and that last slab of pie was enough to put the digestion of an iron foundry on the bum. What's the matter with women nowadays—don't they know how to cook any more?"

As Tatters sat musing upon the mutability of human events the summer sun sank below the horizon, a golden dusk gathered among the trees and the woodland scents which steal out when day is done perfumed the languid air. Obscurely seen in the gloaming, a form came hurrying down the road. Nearer approach revealed a comely young woman walking rapidly and carrying in her hand a small traveling bag. There were possibilities in the bag and Tatters resolved to realize them.

He arose to translate thought into action when there came from behind the hurrying girl the sound of an automobile driven furiously. At the sound of it the girl gave a little cry of alarm and, running straight toward Tatters, cried out: "Oh, there's father. He's after me. Please, sir, don't let him take me back. Hide me somewhere."

"Certainly," replied Tatters; "let me carry that bag for you, miss." And he hurried her behind a clump of bushes just in time to see a jolting flivver driven by a stern-faced man go by.

"Look and see if he turns off at the cross-roads," said the girl.

Tatters stepped forth from the sheltering bushes, still carrying the traveling bag, and not only looked down the road in the direction in which the reckless flivver driver had gone but proceeded to walk that way. It was his intention presently to change his walk into a run and leave the distressed damsel to her fate. Then, at his leisure, he would examine the contents of the bag and look out for some dry and secluded spot in which to make his couch for the night. A second car was heard coming from the opposite direction and then a sudden cessation of the noise of both cars.

The drivers of the two cars had alighted and stood in the road talking loudly and energetically. One was a middle-aged man with graying chin whiskers and the other a smooth-shaven young man of robust and staid build. Cautiously Tatters stole into the bushes which lined the road and approached unseen the field of action.

"Mr. Lacey," he heard the young man say, "I assure you once more that I have had no hand in Mattie's disappearance. I regret that she has taken this rash step as much as you possibly can. I have wooed her honestly and openly and had hoped that, in time, your objection to our marriage would be overcome. You have no valid objection. You and my father hated each other, it is true. But my father is long since dead—and what have the fangs of one generation got to do with the loves of another?"

"Bob Granger," replied the older man, "I never thought to say it; but perhaps I have been unreasonable. God help me! I feel so bad over Mattie's running away that if I could find her and bring her back I'd give everything I have in the world."

"Yes he would," thought Tatters. "He'd compromise on traveling expenses."

"We'll find her—never fear," replied Granger. "You say the hired man saw her go down the road in this direction about an hour ago on foot. She can't have gone far. You say there had been a sort of family row with regard to her marrying me? Well, she would probably make for my house or for her Aunt Sophronia's over at Waybank. Let us go see if she is there."

Boldly Tatters stepped forth into the highway. "Gents," said he, "was you two looking for a young gal what went out for a walk and got lost? Is this here her piece of property? Don't git excited, gents; she's all right. I've been takin' care of her. She's right back up the road a piece and sent me to see if I couldn't find some of her folks." He guided the two men to where, crouched behind the bush, Mattie Lacey was wondering what had become of her protector.

"Oh Robert," she cried, "father and mother were so unkind! I started to go over to Aunt Sophronia's to telephone you to come and take me away. And this gentleman was awfully nice to me," indicating Tatters.

There is no need to go further into the particulars of the meeting, the reconciliation all around and Farmer Lacey's consent to the marriage of his daughter to Robert Granger. As Tatters restored the traveling bag to its owner Farmer Lacey handed him a two-dollar bill; and Robert Granger gave him three more—besides thanking him.

"Five dollars," mused Tatters as the now happy and reunited trio took their way to where the two cars waited. "Tain't such a whale of a reward for takin' care of such a pretty little girl as that—but it's about four fifty more than I'd been likely to find in the hand-bag."

Conquer Constipation with Yeast Foam!



For constipation try this: drop a cake of Yeast Foam in a glass of water; let stand for five minutes; stir with spoon; let settle and drink the milky water, including the white precipitate.

Do this regularly and your constipation—no matter of how long standing—will be a thing of the past! Yeast Foam is equally effective for indigestion, boils, pimples, lack of weight and strength.

Or, if you prefer, eat the yeast with a cracker or a piece of butter.

SAMPLE CAKE FREE

NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO.
1750 North Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Send me FREE and POSTPAID your book "Dry Yeast as an Aid to Health", also a Sample of Yeast Foam without obligation.

Name _____
Address _____ W. N. U.

Sweden Divides Land

Old-time country estates in Sweden, some of them owned by the same family for 600 years or more, are being displaced by small holdings and modest cottages. Modern economic conditions make the cultivation of large estates unprofitable, it is claimed.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Suspicious

Wife—Dear, you're looking so well these days.

Husband—Listen, I don't want to play bridge again tonight.—Life.

The war has made table linen very valuable. The use of Red Cross Ball Blue will add to its wearing qualities. Use it and see. All grocers.—Advertisement.

We may see all things come to somebody else if we only wait long enough.

When you have your shoes repaired ask for

USKIDE Soles
The Wonder Sole for Wear

Twice the wear of best leather
United States Rubber Company

DON'T BROOD OVER STOMACH DISTRESS

Don't lay awake nights and feel miserable all day—there's one right way to fix up your gassy, rebellious disordered stomach in such a short time that your heart will be gladdened.

Today's Menta Pepsin is the one remedy supremely efficient where acute or chronic indigestion or gastritis is making your days and nights miserable. Reports of its mighty power to overcome unbearable, near suffocating stomach agony have swept the land until today its sales are marvelous.

Get one bottle of this pleasant speedy acting medicine today with the distinct understanding that if it doesn't help you—your money will be returned.

BLOTCHY SKIN
need not annoy you. Pimples, black heads, etc. are quickly dispelled by

Resinol



'Chief'
All Rubber Uppers—Five Buckle Height

YOU need its extra high waterproof protection. Cleaned without scraping—in a jiffy—under pump or hose. No odors or soil get into house. It's fleeced lined for comfortable warmth. Same staunch construction as our four-buckle 'Nebraska'. Both give an extra measure of wear. Look for the White Top Band and the 'Big C' on the White Tire Sole.

'Caboose' and 'Warmfuf'—Try this ideal cold weather combination of the world's best work rubber and cold-proof gaiter. For warmth, comfort, service and economy in footwear for all the family—make the 'Big C' your buying guide.

ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER
CONVERSE RUBBER SHOE CO., 618 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Factory: Malden, Mass.

See the **BIG C** LINE
Rubber Footwear

LOOK FOR THE WHITE TOP BAND



MONARCH Breakfast COCOA
When this unusual quality Cocoa is served, a request for a second cup naturally follows.
35c a pound

QUALITY for 70 years
Our Monarch Quality Foods are not sold by chain stores.
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California Tops—For Ford and Chevrolet health. Closed car comfort. Simple installation. Roadster and Touring car. Protect your tires. Price low. Easy terms. Write today. Koupet Auto Top Co., Belleville, Ill.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

SELDOM SEE
a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions, and Bank 54 free.

W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 510 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., Indianapolis, No. 50-1925.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT.

A democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County, and the Eighth Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$2.00 A YEAR.

Office 733 North Elm Street. Telephone 2540
GEO. R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, December 10, 1925.

BUSS DRIVERS WIN POINT.

The council by a unanimous vote Thursday night amended the jitney bus ordinance, nullifying the strict provisions forbidding the busses to use the streets having street car service.

The ordinance was passed by a democratic council in November, 1921, and was passed over the veto of Mayor John Kelly.

The general public favors bus transportation and in the interest of fair play opposes any attempt on the part of any public service corporation to throttle competition.

The traction people should look the situation fairly in the face. People are riding on rubber, now. This is an age of automobiles, flying machines, wireless talkers and Charleston side steppers.

In the early days wise men declared that boats would never be practicable. When the locomotive was invented the canal boat magnates rushed to Washington to consult with their congressmen.

The tallow candle trust busted a hame string when electricity came along and when some inventive genius perfected cable transportation the captains of the street car industry hung onto old dobbin until the cows came home, refusing to change from the horse system until forced to do so, and later yielding the cable to electricity with the greatest reluctance.

Right now at Washington a bunch of old foggy army and navy officers who don't care how high in the air they go as long as they have one foot on the ground, are trying to tell Colonel Mitchell all about the flying business and the people of America merely laugh.

The wheels simply will not stop because some selfish interest wills it. Laws, supreme court decisions and so-called "commissions" may misinterpret the natural laws of evolutionary progress, but in the end progress wins.

The street car people should go into the motor bus business in the cities threatened by automotive transportation.

If we are to have one policeman for each gambling house there ought to be jobs for the entire three hundred who have applied.

(Continued From Page One.)

accident for which said person, firm or corporation may be liable while operating the jitney busses described in said application. In a sum up to and not exceeding One Thousand Dollars, to or for any one person or Twenty-five Hundred Dollars to or for more than one person as the result of one accident."

SECTION III:

That Section 5 of said original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 5. Upon the filing of said application, and the payment of the proper fee, as hereinbefore fixed, and the filing of the bond, indemnity undertaking or policy of insurance, as hereinbefore provided, and upon exhibiting the certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the Common Council as hereinafter provided, the Mayor and Controller shall issue to the applicant a license permitting the operation of jitney bus service over the route or routes therein described for one year from the date of such payment, which said license shall be renewed each year upon the payment of each license fee and the renewal of such bond, indemnity undertaking or policy of insurance as above provided, subject to revocation as hereinafter provided, that in event any street or portion thereof on said route shall become impassable temporarily, such jitney busses may be operated on streets adjacent or near thereto pending the repair of such streets, but not to vary said original route more than is necessary to avoid such impassable portions.

SECTION IV:

That Section 6 of said original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 6. No jitney bus, except as hereinafter provided shall be operated upon any public street, avenue or other highway of the city of Muncie, until after there shall have been ob-

tained from the Common Council of said city a certificate declaring that public convenience and necessity require such operation, and no certificate shall be issued except as herein-after provided until after a public hearing and consideration of the service, if any rendered in the territory of the proposed jitney bus operation by other jitney busses or other public utilities. The determination of the question of public convenience and necessity for competing service shall be subject to approval and reviews by the Circuit and Superior Courts as provided by law. Such Common Council is empowered to adopt rules and regulations to govern applications for certificates of convenience and necessity and hearings thereon; provided, that the owner of any jitney bus service which has been operated over a fixed route within the city limits of the city of Muncie with a substantially regular schedule, upon the highways of the city for a period of ninety days prior to the 25th day of November 1925 shall be entitled to a certificate of public convenience and necessity and may continue such operation upon such route, or where such route conflicts with section 9 of this ordinance upon route substantially the same as such route operated upon during such 90 day period, not inconsistent with said section 9 of this ordinance, and a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued accordingly.

SECTION V:

That said original ordinance shall be amended by adding a new section numbered 6 1-2, which section shall read as follows:

"Section 6 1-2. No person, firm or corporation shall receive any certificate to operate less than two jitney busses regularly over any one route unless such person, firm or corporation shall have in reserve at least one auxiliary bus for each route op-

erated. Provided that this Section defined in Section 8 hereof to have or shall not require a 90-day operator as operate more busses on his route than now being operated by him during such 90 day period.

SECTION VI:

That Section 7 of said original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 7. The unaccrued par toll any license fee heretofore paid to the city on account of any license issued under the present ordinance of said city regulating jitney busses shall be repaid to the licensee on demand."

SECTION VII:

That Section 8 of the original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 8. No person shall drive a jitney bus who is not twenty-one years or more of age, and experienced and careful in operating automobiles."

SECTION VIII:

That Section 9 of said original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 9. No person, firm or corporation shall operate any jitney bus along or upon the following part of the following named streets, to-wit: On Walnut street from Washington street to Willard street; on Main street, from Kilgore avenue to Ohio avenue; on Mulberry street, from Wy-sor street to Victor street; on Howard street from Council street to Mulberry street; on Charles street from Madison street to Walnut street; on Macedonia avenue from Kirby avenue to Willard street; on Council street from Howard street to Powers street; on Ohio avenue from Main street to Macedonia avenue; and no license nor certificate of public convenience or necessity shall be granted permitting the operating of any jitney bus upon or along such parts of each named

(BY OBSERVER.)

No one who has had his schooling within the last twenty-five years, and who has not received at least a high school education can hope to meet the requirements of the executive head of a city of the size and demands of Muncie. Now to the point, "Bigger and Better."

What have we done? Elected a mayor who openly boasted during his primary campaign of no education worth while; declared in his attack on the Southside sewer construction that there existed spaces of the width of eighteen inches between the ends of the tiles; that if nominated and elected he would locate factories in the city and put the idle to work, etc.; as well as many other ignorant and false statements.

These are but samples of his stupidity and ignorance. A bigger and better what? A bigger bootleg society and better delivery, may be. As we sit in our libraries which cost hundreds of dollars, and read and ponder over the thoughts of the great men and women recorded therein, we are made to wonder if we have not spent a lifetime out of place.

When a fellow of neither education nor position can step up to the counter of a political organization and for \$150 in the coin of the realm "quill down" the management of a \$60,000,000 corporation as the mayor of the city, then there is something decidedly wrong in the thinking and voting of that city.

Of course, nobody of intelligence believes that \$150 expense account story. The Indians of Oklahoma or the innocent children with bad tonsils at the orphan's home might be beguiled into believing it, but not even Wiley West or Oscar Reed, the spy, would "swallow" that sworn statement.

But he is going to locate factories; this is about the contemplated program: A hairpin factory at some convenient site on the Southside to be managed entirely by women, raw material furnished by Kitzelman's Wire Mill, guaranteed by former Police Chief Benbow.

A toothpick factory employing several hundred democrats of the Southside, who chewed the Hampton "stake" election day and haven't the "sinews" removed as yet from their teeth; raw material to be furnished from the fast decaying rails of the Williams Political fence.

No doubt that Paul Carlin will manage this branch of the "new development." A clothespin factory to be located somewhere in the territory bounded by Willard street, Walnut street, the Big Four and the eastern limits of the city to furnish "pins" to fasten the "dainty" linens of about 1,000 bolting democrats to the Williams political clothes line.

A bottling factory consisting of half-pint and pint capacities only to be located at, on or near Center and Second streets. Managers—Jim Mayberry, Hump Lee, et al.

Labor in all these new and promising industries will be organized to work in perfect harmony with the "new" administration, the price object in all cases to be to avoid giving trouble to the new and most "watchful waiting" police force soon to be organized.

streets; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting any jitney bus from crossing any of said named streets."

SECTION IX:

That Section 12 of said original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 12. The rate of fare to be charged any passenger for one continuous trip in any jitney bus shall not exceed five cents between the hours of 5 a. m. and midnight, it being provided that transfers may be issued from one bus line to another line used under this ordinance and that the lesser may charge in addition to such fare a transfer fare of not to exceed two cents."

SECTION X:

That Section 15 of said original ordinance shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 15. Any license issued under the terms of this ordinance may be revoked by the Mayor if the holder of said license or the driver of any vehicle covered by such license shall have been twice convicted of the driving of such vehicle or vehicles in violation of any of the terms of this ordinance, or of any other ordinance or of any of the laws of the State of Indiana, regulating or controlling traffic upon the streets of the city of Muncie, or if it is made to appear that the vehicle so licensed is not properly constructed, or is not in good repair, or is not a safe conveyance for the transportation of passengers. Any holder of any license under the terms of this ordinance who shall have had such license revoked shall not be entitled to any license for a term of one year from the date of such revocation."

SECTION XI:

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, the signature of the mayor and publication according to law.

Passed by the Common Council this 10th day of December, 1925.

FRANK W. BUDD,

President.

Presented by me to the Mayor this 10th day of December, 1925.

MAYUEL W. DALLY,

City Clerk.

Approved and signed by me this 10th day of December, 1925.

JOHN E. QUICK,

Mayor.

Attest: Mayuel W. Dally, City Clerk.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.

Department of Public Works.

Office of the Board.

New City Hall.

Muncie, Ind.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property, subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 109-1925, For local sewer in Cole avenue from Adams street to first alley north of said Adams street.

D. R. No. 112-1925, For condemnation of real estate at the southeast corner of Madison street and Memorial Drive, as lot One in Block 53, in the Muncie Natural Gas Land Im-

ment Company's Subdivision of Galliher & Ohmar Tract, an Addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana.

And notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of December, 1925, the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited by said improvement in the amounts named on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll or in any sum, at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend, in person or by representatives, and be heard at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.

Department of Public Works.

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New City Hall.

Muncie, Ind.

XXNOTICE OF IMPROVEMENT

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS:

In the matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 1st day of December, 1925, to-wit:

I. R. No. 114-1925, For local sewer in Twelfth street from Batavia avenue to Port avenue.

I. R. No. 115-1925, For paving the alley lying between Adams street and Charles street from Hackley street to Beacon street.

All work done in the making of said described improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 22nd day of December, 1925, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 7:30 o'clock p. m., said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may have been presented; said Board fixes -εογγρου αqυ τοj αqυρ υ ευ αqυρ πισιον, confirmation, rescinding or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Adv. Dec. 4-11, 1925.

Star Theatre

Muncie's Home of Rear Entertainment

Playing only and always the Best Musical Comedy, Vaudeville and Big Feature Moving Pictures.

Entertainment for the entire family. Selected from the world's best. Star "Pep" Orchestra.

SOME PLACE TO GO

ANOTHER PLACE TO GO

Columbia Theatre

The House of Class and Quality Delaware County's Palatial Home of—

PARAMOUNT PICTURES
In the biggest Productions 20-35c, Plus Tax. Continuous.
Magnificent Pipe Organ

ANOTHER PLACE TO GO

Lyric Theatre

Big Pictures—Bargain Prices

The world's biggest productions and all the favorite stars can be seen here at lower prices than any theatre in America. Make it YOUR theatre.
Children 10c; Adults 15c. plus tax



Shippers' Groups Can Help Maintain Prosperity

At this season, when the year 1925 is drawing to a close, I believe we are entering upon a period of good will which is typified by the spirit of co-operation and which means universal prosperity in the United States. I am firm in my conviction that such an era is possible and that the only thing necessary to set it in complete motion is the determination and will of the leaders of industry everywhere.

One of the most influential instrumentalities to this end is found in the Regional Advisory Boards, acting in co-operation with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. These boards have demonstrated their usefulness to both the public and the railroads. The getting together of merchants and patrons for the exchange of ideas affords a channel of co-operation which has unbounded opportunity for good. Such conferences do lead to mutual understand-

ings in the important field of transportation which is an indispensable part of our present social and economic structure.

If, by our mutual efforts, we are thus able to economize in the use of the transportation machine; if by our co-operation with our patrons we can so utilize the facilities at our disposal as to produce economies in operation, a public service thereby will be rendered and it will be reflected in the general prosperity of all. One of the outstanding and immediate ambitions of railroad management is to secure greater, more efficient and more economical service with the facilities at hand.

Through the Regional Advisory Boards, one group existing in each territory, patrons of the railroads can assist in a large measure toward hastening and maintaining that season of universal prosperity.

W. J. HARAHAN, President,
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

